5 FAH-2 H-600
MANAGING TELEPHONE NETWORKS

5 FAH-2 H-610
TELEPHONE COMMUNICATION

(TL:TEL-2; 05-23-2002)

5 FAH-2 H-611 TELEPHONE TERMS

(TL:TEL-2; 05-23-2002)
(Uniform all agencies)

a. Telephone circuitry is a system of electronic equipment that modulates, transmits and receives voice and data signals via wire, wireless or fiber optic light paths.

b. Nonsecure telephone circuitry and equipment carry clear voice and data signals and must be used only for unclassified communication.

c. Secure Terminal Equipment (STE) encrypts and decrypts signals between units sharing a common cryptographic key. STE is the authorized replacement for STU-III units.

d. Secure telephone units (STU III) encrypt and decrypt signals between units sharing a common cryptographic key. STU-III units are no longer being procured or supported by the manufacturer.

e. A secure facsimile machine is certified to meet electronic emanation standards and is connected to a STU III or STE, which encrypts the data. Secure facsimile machines may or may not require tempest protection; see 12 FAH-6 H-311 through H-314.

5 FAH-2 H-612 RESPONSIBILITIES

5 FAH-2 H-612.1 Telephone Security Group

(TL:TEL-2; 05-23-2002)
(Uniform all agencies)

The Telephone Security Group (TSG) is the primary technical and policy resource in the U.S. intelligence community for all aspects of telephone security. The TSG Board represents U.S. Government military and foreign affairs agencies. DS regulations for Department telephone circuitry derive from security standards devised by the TSG.

5 FAH-2 H-612.2 IRM/OPS/ITI/LWS/FPT

(TL:TEL-2; 05-23-2002)
(Uniform all agencies)

The IT Infrastructure, Telecommunications Wireless and Data Services Division, Foreign Posts Telephone Branch oversees the procurement, installation, configuration and maintenance of all Department telephone projects and issues for foreign missions. FPT is the primary point of contact between missions abroad and equipment manufacturers and vendors.

5 FAH-2 H-612.3 RIMC

(TL:TEL-2; 05-23-2002)
(Uniform State/USAID)

The RIMC provides telephone management guidance to posts within its jurisdiction. The IMTS/T (Information Management Technical Specialist/ Telephone) may oversee the installation and act as the contracting officer's technical representative for all new telephone system installations. In other cases, the IMTS/T may not be physically onsite and may be consulted to provide technical guidance to onsite IPC personnel. RIMC technicians repair and program telephone systems, instruct post personnel in maintaining and programming their systems, and provide detailed price and ordering information for telephone parts and peripherals.

5 FAH-2 H-612.4 IPC

(TL:TEL-2; 05-23-2002)
(Uniform all agencies)

IPC personnel ensure that post telephone systems comply with the standards and prohibitions described in this chapter. IPC personnel install telephone instruments, update programming, supervise the FSN telephone technician (if present at post), and coordinate visits from RIMC technicians. There must be at least one member of the IPC staff who is knowledgeable about the various components of post's telephone system and trained on the

Private Branch Exchange (PBX) installed. In addition, this individual should be knowledgeable about the local exchange carrier (LEC) or Post Telephone Telegraph (PTT) demarcation point, cross connect fields, telecommunication closets, Main Distribution Frames (MDF), Intermediate Distribution Frames (IDF), number and type of telephone trunk lines, number of extensions and capacity for expanding the system.

5 FAH-2 H-613 THROUGH H-619 UNASSIGNED